

TRICK IN MAYBRICK RELEASE?

ANSWER INDICATES BRITISH GOVERNMENT WAS FOOLED.

Declares Ticket of Leave Woman Has No Interest in Suit Brought for Recovery of Lands by Her Mother—Is She Hatching Her Fearing Extradition?

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 21.—The answer of D. W. Armstrong to the suit brought against him by Mrs. von Roques, the mother of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, is in the hands of his attorney in this city, Philip B. Shield, to be filed in the Chancery Clerk's office. It is this action which Mrs. Maybrick's friends used as a means of persuading the British Government to release her on ticket of leave.

Baroness von Roques brought the suit several years ago, alleging that Armstrong had persuaded her to part for \$10,000 with lands which he subsequently sold for millions. Mrs. Maybrick was said to have an interest in this property, and it was to punish persons who had defrauded her that the British Government allowed her to leave prison on ticket of leave. The suit was not defended before, because Armstrong feared that a statement of the facts would show that Mrs. Maybrick had no real interest in the property and seem like an attempt to frustrate the efforts made to obtain a pardon for her. He preferred, it is said, to wait until she was free and able to fight in open court for whatever interest she might possess in the property.

The answer of Armstrong maintains that she had no interest in the lands, and that the British Government seems to have fallen into the trap arranged by the friends of Mrs. Maybrick.

It is believed that her reason for coming to the United States so promptly was the fear that, learning of the trick which had been played on them, the English officials might attempt to have her extradited from France, especially as Mrs. Maybrick has said in published interviews that she would feel "safer" once she landed in the United States.

The answer is very voluminous, consisting of some fifty typewritten pages, and goes minutely into the details of Armstrong's transactions with Mrs. von Roques and her agents and representatives.

The answer upon its face appears to give rise to two principal questions, the first being as to whether the estate of Mrs. Maybrick, of which so much has been heard in connection with the agitation for her release, is a myth or has an actual and substantial existence; and the second as to whether, apart from what the fact may be as to Mrs. Maybrick's estate, the transactions between Armstrong and Mrs. von Roques were characterized by any semblance of fraud and misrepresentation on his part.

As bearing on the question of Mrs. Maybrick's interest, it is alleged that the claim which has given rise to the controversy was conveyed by Samuel Allinson of Philadelphia to Darius B. Holbrook, Mrs. von Roques' father, and the Holbrooks, by his will, devised one-half of his estate of which the claim to these lands would have been a part) to his wife, and the other half to trustees for his daughter, now Mrs. von Roques.

Upon the death of Mrs. Holbrook, intestate, Mrs. von Roques, as the only child and heir-at-law, inherited the estate, and she, in turn, transferred the whole became vested in her and her trustees, and the answer alleges the deeds were executed in the transaction of Armstrong, whereby one-half the claim to the land was conveyed by the trustees and the other half was conveyed by Mrs. von Roques and her husband to Armstrong's nominee, and for his benefit.

The answer contains numerous extracts referring to the Maybrick letters of Mrs. von Roques to Armstrong, written before the death of Maybrick, some extracts of which are as follows:

"My daughter and Maybrick are so angry at me, and have been so insulting and disrespectful, have broken off all intercourse with me, and filled Mr. Roe's mind with base suspicion as to my sincerity.

"I have to beg you will render no account of anything to Mr. or Mrs. Maybrick.

"I do not want one word of any kind said to the Maybricks about my affairs. Their conduct to me has been of a nature to force me to decide to keep my affairs to myself and for myself. I have up until now treated them with love and frankness. They have been cruel, insulted, doubted and treated with utter disregard.

"Maybrick expressed opinion, and caused my poor child to write, that I bet allow my home to be sold. I ought to take an attic room and do my own work. It was absurd to keep a servant or a little dog (my only companion). I need never expect any help or aid from them, and it was my vanity and pride that ought to be broken—even if I kept my little home and furniture, it would ultimately have to go—just as well now, no doubt, as later.

"The Maybricks now insult and abuse me, and say that I should have starved and been buried in a pauper's grave, and all for an advance. Mr. Maybrick also doubts my having been ill or in need, and I am overwhelmed with insults. They ask certificates from my doctor and landlady.

"As to the transaction with Mrs. von Roques, the answer alleges that it was finally assented to by Armstrong, only after several years of persistent importunity on the part of Mrs. von Roques and her representatives, who were the Hon. J. S. Potter and Alfred Roe of New York.

"Among the exhibits in the hands of Armstrong's attorney, and filed in support of this part of the answer, are the following:

"New York, Sept. 14, 1887.
D. W. Armstrong, Esq.,
D. W. Armstrong, Esq.,
Baroness von Roques, of Paris (a daughter of Darius B. Holbrook, deceased), I hereby offer to you, or through you to any one whom you may induce to purchase the same for the sum of \$10,000 cash, any and all right, title, interest and claim of every kind and character, legal or equitable, that the said Baroness von Roques may own or have in or to any lands situated in the States of Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia. The aforesaid sum of \$10,000 is to be paid in cash on the delivery of the deed, executed in due and satisfactory form, and all expenses that may be incurred in securing documents or copies of documents, connected with the title to said lands, shall be paid and borne by the purchaser.

"The foregoing offer is expressly meant to embrace all lands and interest in lands of every kind and character that the Baroness von Roques may own in any and all of the States aforesaid, and if you should personally accept the same you shall be forever held free from and of any accountability in the premises.

Continued on Second Page.

MARION A. DE NAVARRO'S LIFE.

Marion Wright and J. M. Waterbury, Jr., Rescue Him in the Surf at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 21.—Marion Wright and J. M. Waterbury, Jr., well known society men, on Saturday afternoon figured as life savers, risking their own lives in a successful attempt to save the life of another well known society man who was in the water off Bailey's Beach. The man whose life they saved was A. de Navarro of New York, who is in Newport as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Beekman.

There was a high southwest wind raging at Newport yesterday and it kicked up quite a sea outside. It rolled in on the beaches in a manner which made it dangerous to venture in the water. In spite of this fact the three men went down to Bailey's Beach late in the afternoon for a swim. They had been in the water some time when Mr. de Navarro started to swim out.

There was a high wind blowing against it and he had a hard time buffeting against it and had not gone far when he was struck by a wave and beaten down. This was followed by another wave and Mr. de Navarro was rendered helpless. He beckoned to his companions, who were on the beach, for assistance.

The lifeboat's crew had left for the day, and it was impossible to launch the boat away, so high was the surf. Messrs. Waterbury and Wright saw that the only thing to do was to go after their companion, which they did. They had hard work in reaching him, but they did so with great difficulty brought him ashore and placed him on the beach.

Word was sent for a physician and then the two men started to work on Mr. de Navarro. When the physician arrived he was in a condition which would allow his removal to the Beekman cottage. Today he had fully recovered and was able to be about as usual.

HURT IN NEWPORT COLLISION.

Robert Sedgwick Has a Broken Arm and Mrs. Sedgwick Is Bruised.

NEWPORT, L. I., Aug. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sedgwick of New York, who are occupying the Hodgson cottage this season, are confined to their house as a result of injuries received in a collision on the avenue this morning between two teams. Mr. Sedgwick has a broken arm and Mrs. Sedgwick is badly bruised about the shoulder.

Mrs. Sedgwick left her cottage this morning to drive to church in a runabout with her son, and in rounding into Bellevue avenue the trap of Mrs. A. C. Dulles collided with the runabout. Mrs. Sedgwick jumped from the carriage and in doing so injured her shoulder. Her son escaped injury.

In the mix-up the horse attached to the Sedgwick trap got one of his hind legs entangled with the step of the carriage and in the excitement Mr. Sedgwick was called from his home, which was only a short distance from the scene of the accident. He at once set to work to extricate the horse and in doing so was kicked in the arm, side and stomach, and was rendered unconscious.

Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll was passing in her automobile and hastened for Mr. Flint, while people in nearby cottages came to the assistance of Mr. Sedgwick and he was carried to his home.

On investigation it was found that Mr. Sedgwick had sustained a fracture of the left arm and that he was considerably shaken up. The arm was set this afternoon by Drs. Flint and Bull, and this evening Mrs. Sedgwick was reported as resting comfortably.

Those who saw the accident say that Mr. Sedgwick had a narrow escape from being killed in the head by the horse.

ARRESTED IN BRIDGE CRASH.

Ross M. Turner Dived Through Car Window to Get a Seat.

The temptation to get ahead of the crowd and gain a seat on a Coney Island train cost Ross M. Turner of 58 West Seventy-second street, a member of the New York Athletic Club, considerable trouble yesterday afternoon.

On Saturday morning he was standing on the platform in the elevated station at the New York end of the bridge, waiting for the Coney Island express to come in. An immense crowd was on the platform, and Policeman Akerley of the Bridge squad had warned all hands not to attempt to jump through the car windows, a thing which is sometimes tried in order to gain a seat when the train is a crush.

When the train pulled in at 4:20 o'clock Turner made a straight dive through one of the windows, landing safely inside before the crowd had hardly reached the doors. No sooner was he seated than Policeman Akerley reached through the window, seized him by the collar and pulled him back on the platform.

Turner was taken to the Oak street station and locked up, but was subsequently bailed out by Newell Bliss of 27 Halsey street, Brooklyn. Mr. Turner has an office at 27 Pine street. He is secretary and general manager of the International Mercantile Agency.

OYSTER STEAMER SINKS.

Yacht Crusader Saves the Crew of the Cleo Before She Goes Down in the Sound.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 21.—The schooner yacht Crusader came into port on Saturday evening during the storm and it is reported that she rescued the oyster steamer Cleo's crew just before that vessel sank in Long Island Sound.

The Cleo was bound from East Greenwich to New Haven on Friday morning when a boiler blew burst and quenched the fire. The little steamer was disabled and tossed about in the heavy sea running. A signal of distress was set and one of the crew sent ashore in a small boat to telephone to New Haven for a tug.

The tug was taken to the Oak street station and locked up, but was subsequently bailed out by Newell Bliss of 27 Halsey street, Brooklyn. Mr. Turner has an office at 27 Pine street. He is secretary and general manager of the International Mercantile Agency.

FAILS TO SWIM THE CHANNEL.

Holbein Compelled to Quit After Being in the Water Over Ten Hours.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

DOVER, Aug. 21.—In his attempt to swim across the Channel, Holbein continued in the water for ten hours and twenty minutes and was then compelled to abandon the attempt.

The engineer's name is Andrew Malloy. The Cleo was owned by H. J. Mansfield of New Haven.

ST. PAUL'S TORNADO KILLS 11.

PROPERTY DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT MORE THAN \$1,000,000.

The Wind Blew at More Than 100 Miles an Hour—Part of a Mississippi Bridge Destroyed—Thirty Buildings Were Destroyed and 150 Partly Wrecked.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 21.—Eleven persons are known to have been killed in last night's tornado, and it is believed that the number will be increased to twenty or twenty-five by to-morrow morning. Of the dead bodies recovered, four were found at Waconia, a summer resort, three were found at St. Louis Park, also a suburb; three were killed in St. Paul and one in Minneapolis.

The tornado was most terrific, tearing up telephones and telegraph lines, stopping steam railroads and making it impossible to run the street railway lines of St. Paul and Minneapolis. All communication with the outside world was cut off until late to-day and the only outlet now is to the east.

The only attempts to connect with the southwest, from which direction the storm came, has proved fruitless. No word has been received. It is feared that several small towns may have been wiped out, but nothing will be known until to-morrow. It was the most disastrous storm in the history of the city. Brick buildings were unroofed and partly demolished, while frame structures were crushed like egg shells.

The Tivoli Concert Hall was demolished and two patrons of the place killed, while at least twenty persons within the resort were hurt severely. The east wing of the House of the Good Shepherd was partly blown down, while nearly all of the main building was unroofed. One child was killed here and four others injured badly.

With a terrific crash the west end of the high bridge over the Mississippi River was blown from its piers and thrown down upon several small houses on the flats, crushing the dwellings to splinters. Apprehending danger from the storm the occupants of the houses had taken refuge in a cave in the bluff and escaped unharmed.

The storm first manifested itself as a thunderstorm, with vivid flashes of lightning and a strong wind. In a few minutes the fury of the tornado developed. The wind attained a velocity of more than 100 miles an hour. Apparently coming from the southwest the storm whirled down the Mississippi Valley, taking in part of St. Anthony Hill in its course.

Swerving from the river near the bridge square, it swept on over Third street, traversing the wholesale district and enveloping the East Seventh street district, where ruin was wrought. Then it passed on over the eastern part of the city, where the damage was not so great. Havoc was wrought in the downtown wholesale district, where much of the heavy financial business houses suffered losses from \$150,000 down to \$1,000.

The scene at the Tivoli Concert Hall, where the fury of the storm crushed the frame part of the structure like an eggshell, was terrible. When the roof went down the timbers fell in an incline, one end on the brick wall, thus forming a shelter, beneath which the terrified men and women crouched, some pinned by girders to the floor, while others were cut or had maimed limbs.

Unable to extricate themselves, fearing every moment another gust of wind might carry the entire structure over the river bluff, the imprisoned persons were frenzied. They screamed and begged to be released, while rescuers outside labored to aid them.

With the organized efforts of the police and the fire department, the people were freed by one taken out, all more or less injured. Then the hunt for the dead began. The body of Louis Hockanson was found in the rear.

He had been shocked to death by a live wire. George Kelson, with arms and legs broken and face crushed almost beyond recognition, was found near the Second street entrance, dead long before the rescuers reached him. He had been caught in the wires on the verge of safety. The bodies of the two dead men were taken to the morgue and later identified.

The destruction of 600 feet of the high steel bridge over the Mississippi River will entail a loss to the city of more than \$1,000,000. This bridge is the largest structure of its kind in the United States, considering its length from bank to bank, and its weight. It is 205 feet above the water. The dead, so far as identified, are: Louis F. Hockanson, 580 Brunson street, killed at Tivoli; George Kelson, 370 Toronto avenue, killed at Tivoli; child, killed at the House of the Good Shepherd; Richard Hillsbrick, Minneapolis, struck by lightning.

Thirty-seven persons were injured and are in hospitals of St. Paul, but a telephone message to-night from Waconia, St. Louis Park says that twenty-five persons in addition are being cared for until relief is sent from the cities. Of those injured, seven are reported to be hurt mortally.

Minneapolis was visited by a violent storm about 8:30 last night and the damage which it wrought will amount to possibly \$250,000. The greatest damage occurred in the downtown district, and on Nicollet avenue from Sixth to Seventh streets there is hardly a business house which did not sustain severe damage.

The greatest damage to property seems to have occurred at Donaldson's glass building. Here the windows on the Nicollet and Sixth street sides were blown in by the wind and valuable stocks displayed were ruined.

Two hundred spectators were in the Tivoli Concert Hall when the walls fell. At the Empire Theatre, across the street, the audience was blown through the windows and doors into the streets and the theatre gutted by the storm. Thirty buildings in the city were destroyed and 150 partially demolished.

The worst havoc wrought locally by the storm was in St. Paul's old aristocratic residential district in Lowertown. There the buildings and state trees which were the pride of the city in its early days were scattered about and levelled by the fury of the wind. Fort Snelling entirely escaped the fury of the gale.

There is a report that Brainerd, Minn., also suffered severely from a tornado. At Glyndon, Minn., Aug. 21, a tornado struck the townships of Rich Valley and Bergen on Saturday night about 8 o'clock, killing four persons, Mrs. O'Donnell, aged 75, daughter of Patrick O'Donnell, and the 7-year-old son of Anthony O'Donnell, and Frederick Gross and his mother, and destroying thousands of acres of grain.

The engineer's name is Andrew Malloy. The Cleo was owned by H. J. Mansfield of New Haven.

SUICIDE FROM FERRYBOAT.

Crippled Man Jumps Overboard from a Chicagoan Trip to Jersey City.

An unidentified man with a crippled hand and forearm jumped off the lower deck of the Pennsylvania ferryboat from Chicago to Jersey City at 4:10 o'clock yesterday morning. A deckhand who saw him climb over the rail and keep overboard prisoner in the baggage car. On the return trip he was taken to St. John's Hospital in Long Island City.

Burnett's Retreat of Vanilla Prepared from selected Vanilla Beans, warranted.

WANT U. S. TROOPS.

Victor Again On the Verge of a Reign of Violence.

VICTOR, Col., Aug. 21.—Robert Murphy, former president of No. 32 Western Federation of Miners, deported by the Citizens' Alliance, came back two days ago, but was first seen in town to-day. He was assaulted at once, and but for the intervention of two men with drawn revolvers would have been hanged.

The Sheriff later took the man in custody and it was supposed that they were to leave the district on an early night train out of here, but they did not do so.

The clouds took the ground at this writing and electric lights cannot be seen fifty feet away. Armed men are everywhere and there is absolutely no telling what may happen. The course being pursued by the mine owners does not meet with the approval of the majority of the miners now at work, it is said.

From a semi-official source it is learned that there will be no further trouble to-night, but in the morning hordes are expected to break loose. The entire community is wrought up to a high tension.

Men formerly opposed to the Western Federation of Miners are now bitter enemies of the people who at this late day are deporting professional and business men.

The time seems ripe for a genuine Kentucky feud that may result in the murder of not only scores but hundreds of people. Prompt action on the part of some power greater than that of the county or State must be promptly taken, it is believed, to avoid the conflict.

BLACK HAND IN CHICAGO.

Demand Made on an Italian Undertaker to Pay \$10,000 or Die.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The "five skeletons," supposed to be a branch of the "black hand" society that recently kidnapped the Mannino boy in Brooklyn, has begun operations in Chicago, and as a result Antonio Sbarbaro, a wealthy undertaker, and one of the best known Italian citizens of this city, is seriously ill, following the effects of the shock resulting from the receipt of a letter from that society demanding \$10,000 or his life.

The letter to Mr. Sbarbaro is written in red ink, and the police advance the theory that it comes from a branch of the eastern society, because of the fact that Mr. Sbarbaro has been threatened on previous occasions by the "black hand."

The letter declares that unless the money is placed in a lonely spot on the prairie he will be tortured to death. Continuing, the letter reads: "The five skeletons have decided to torture you to death in the most horrible manner if you do not comply with this request. You must have heard of the many violent deaths among your people. Well, they are going to do the same to you. They will 'wash' enough to defy you. Do not inform the fool police or try to deceive us. You are watched night and day."

Mr. Sbarbaro was ill at the Pasteur Institute when he received the letter, and it was decided to take him to his home. Carefully guarded by at least 250 of his friends and detectives, the wealthy Italian was taken to his home to-night. A large crowd of Italians has gathered in front of the Sbarbaro residence as he was carried in, praying and crossing themselves.

SENATOR HOAR SITS UP.

Looks Out of the Window for Twenty Minutes—Takes Some Nourishment.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 21.—For twenty minutes to-day Senator Hoar sat up and looked through a window at the grove near his home. He still retains complete possession of his senses and is cheerful. Nobody was allowed to see him to-day.

The patient was able to take a little nourishment to-day, which gives rise to the hope that he may possibly pull through. His mind is as clear as ever and he has no memory of anything so far as to tell them stories occasionally. Dr. Gilman, the attending physician, says there is little change in the Senator's condition, except that he seems to be growing weaker.

BRIDGE TENDER WENT INSANE.

Train for Long Beach Held Up Over an Hour in Consequence.

Samuel Eldridge, who has charge of the drawbridge at Rightmeyer on the Long Beach branch of the Long Island Railroad, went violently insane yesterday afternoon, and the train which is due at Long Beach at 3 o'clock was held up for over an hour. Eldridge has been in the employ of the railroad for thirty years.

He was taken to the hospital at the Long Beach railroad crosses several such incidents on its way to the beach. Eldridge had never failed in his duty until a few weeks ago when, it is said, he yielded to the urging of a fishing party and took a drink of whiskey. It is said to have been the first time he had taken a drink of strong stuff in years. He brooded over his lapse, it is said, and yesterday became insane. He opened the draw, left it open and came ashore.

The train from Long Island City found the draw signal set and stopped. The engineer began tooting his whistle, the draw did not close, nor did any boat appear about to go through, so the conductor investigated. He saw the uniformed man become violent and it took the two men and three they called to their aid to overpower him. He was finally bound hand and foot. He could not be taken to a time where the key to the draw was. Finally the man in his ravings talked of throwing the train into the water. He was accepted as a fact and a man was sent to the nearest of the other crews for the key operating that draw. The insane man was taken to Long Beach on the train and kept a prisoner in the baggage car. On the return trip he was taken to St. John's Hospital in Long Island City.

MISS SELLERS'S JEWELS FOUND.

Atlantic City Police Get the Gems, but Fail to Catch the Thief.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 21.—The bag of trinkets and jewels belonging to Miss Sellers of Philadelphia, which mysteriously disappeared some time ago, has been recovered and is now in the possession of the police. The jewels were placed on a bureau in Miss Sellers's room in a hotel here and five hours later, when Miss Sellers returned to her apartment, she missed them.

The hotel secured the services of several detectives, and the matter was kept secret. The police announced to-night that the thief was an employee of the hotel who disappeared from the hotel day after day.

The police in various cities were notified, but the thief has not been caught. The police will not say how they got the jewelry. Miss Sellers and her mother, it is stated, are somewhere in the Adirondacks.

CRISIS NOW AT SHANGHAI.

UNITED STATES WARSHIPS TO CHECK JAPANESE.

Letter There After Russian Ships That Decline to Leave—China Admits She's Powerless—Consul Goodnow Calls Meeting of His Associates to Consider.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 21.—Much excitement was created here this evening by the arrival of a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer from the south. She passed Woosung at full speed and started up the river for Shanghai.

The United States torpedo boat Chauncey slipped her cable and followed the Japanese vessel, anchored for action. The Japanese vessel anchored off the Comopolitan dock, where the Russian cruiser Askold is being repaired. The Chauncey is nearly between the torpedo boat and the dock.

A foreign pilot reports that he saw two Japanese cruisers and a battleship sixty miles off Woosung.

There are no Chinese warships here. The Taotai has telegraphed for a cruiser to be sent immediately. The Russian Consul has flatly refused to disarm the Askold and Grosovoloff or to order them to leave.

The Taotai has notified Mr. Goodnow, the American Consul, as dean of the consular body, that China cannot protect the foreign settlement. He contends that Russia ignores the orders of China and the latter country does not mean to make her obey. Mr. Goodnow has called a meeting of the consular body to take joint action for the protection of foreign residents.

The dock where the Askold is moored is British property adjacent to the godowns of the Standard Oil Company, which are valued at over £200,000. Other property surrounding it belongs to the Germans and Dutch. The Standard Oil Company has demanded protection for its property from Mr. Goodnow.

Two British, four French, one German and eight American warships are here. Two American torpedo boat destroyers have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to protect the neutrality of Shanghai.

The steamer Halping which has arrived here, reports that she sighted a Japanese squadron with no lights off Guttsalf Island last night.

TOSSED DYNAMITE ABOUT.

Nine Youths Break Into Fort Winthrop's Magazine—100 Lives in Danger.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—Nine youths, ranging from 16 to 20 years of age, might have blown up the magazine on Fort Winthrop, themselves and about one hundred other people this afternoon had not Ordnance Sergeant Robert Benjamin happened along in time to see them tossing sticks of dynamite at each other in play.

The nine are under arrest charged with breaking and entering Uncle Sam's magazine and with the agency of explosives belonging to some contractors. The youths went to the island early this afternoon in a dory, carrying two cases of beer with them. Fully one hundred other persons were scattered about the fort.

After a time some of the youths smashed open the door leading into the magazine and brought out a box of dynamite sticks, which they tossed at each other, as if they were nothing but putty. Sgt. Benjamin saw what was up and shouted to the other plinkers to get off the island as quickly as possible.

The nine hilarious youths took alarm also and got their dory when Benjamin held them up with his gun, and soon the police boat came along in response to a distress signal hoisted by the sergeant, and towed the boatload back to the city, where the youths were locked up.

NEWSPAPER TRAIN IN FLAMES.

Sunday Reading for Jersey Resorts Went Up in Yellow Smoke.

The Sunday newspaper readers at Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Long Branch and other Jersey shore resorts were late getting their papers yesterday and some went without them altogether because of a fire which broke out on the paper train which left Jersey City on the Jersey Central Railroad shortly after 6 o'clock. While the train was whizzing by the Thirty-third street station, Bayonne, one of the crew discovered fire in a car filled with papers. A defective gas pipe had ignited the side of the car and the rapid moving of the train had fanned the flames.

As soon as the fire was discovered the train was brought to a standstill. The road runs along a cut at this point, so the train was backed up to Forty-ninth street where the tracks are even with the street, and an alarm was sent to the city fire department. In a few minutes half a dozen engines were on the scene. The flames had gained much headway and lighted up the vicinity, causing much excitement among the residents, about 1,000 of whom, including several hundred young women, went to the tracks in scanty attire. When the flames were extinguished the car had been gutted and thousands of papers burned. The piles of the colored supplements made a very yellow smoke.

WOMAN STOPS RUNAWAY HORSE.

It Had Been Frightened by an Act When She Jumped for the Bridge.

CHATHAM, N. J., Aug. 21.—While Mrs. D. L. Dawson and her two daughters, Chas. and Mary, were driving through Bloomfield avenue, Verona, yesterday afternoon their horse took fright at an automobile and despite the plucky efforts of the three women ran away. Near the bridge at Lake Park the carriage was overturned and the occupants thrown out. None was seriously injured.

The horse continued to run until a woman, who refused to give her name, ran out into the street, jumped for the horse's bridle and after being dragged a short distance managed to stop the horse. She was not hurt.

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